## Municipal Development Strategy Checklist Towns & Cities with a population of less than 2000 persons Town / City: Plan Dated: Reviewed by: = State Requirement under Title 22, Section 702 Del C. • = Strongly Suggested ★ = Encouraged but Optional **Public Participation** Summary: All plans should have some provision for input by the public. Public input is most useful early in the planning process, and should help form the plan's goals and recommendations. The development of a community vision for the future is a useful exercise. Public Participation Summary and Results. The plan should include a section which describes the public participation process and summarizes the results. If developed, the vision statement could be contained in this section. **Population Data and Analysis** Summary: The following population data is important to characterize the residents of the town or city, and will inform land development plan recommendations, especially in regards to housing and social services. Past Population Trends. Historic population data from past Census reports should be reported, and trends analyzed. It should be sufficient to go back 30 or 40 years (in 10 year increments), although older data may be informative in certain cases. Demographics. Demographic information about the population should be reported and analyzed. In the larger cities the Delaware Population Consortium can be a good resource. For smaller towns, the most recent Census summary files can be used. • **Position on Population Growth.** The Municipal Development Strategy must contain *policies*, statements, goals, and planning components detailing the jurisdictions position on population growth. If possible, some type of population projection should be used. Also, it may be beneficial to complete a build-out scenario, particularly for jurisdictions with significant amounts of vacant land within the current boundaries. 👜 Housing Summary: A description of the housing styles, housing stock, and conditions should serve as a starting point for evaluating the residential uses in the town. This information, in concert with the population and employment projections, will provide the basis for land use plan recommendations. Information about low to moderate income housing needs will allow for the provision of affordable housing. Housing Stock Inventory. An inventory of the housing stock in the community, including the number and type of dwelling units. An inventory of the affordable housing resources should also be included.

**Housing Pipeline.** How many housing units are approved and pending construction.

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Housing Needs Analysis. How many housing units, of which type, will be required to accommodate the existing and future population? Be sure to include affordable housing needs in the analysis. ★
Position on Housing Growth. The Municipal Development Strategy must contain <i>policies</i> , <i>statements</i> , <i>goals</i> , <i>and planning components</i> which relate the jurisdictions position on housing growth. These elements should be developed in concert with the population analysis, and if possible with any build-out scenario that is discussed.
<b>Expansion of Boundaries and Development of Adjacent Areas</b> Summary: The section on potential expansion of the town's boundaries should discuss the desired uses for the lands immediately surrounding the town or city, and designate lands which are desirable for annexation by the town. Expansion plans should be coordinated with adequate public facilities for the new area.
Annexation Plan. The Annexation Plan must include <i>policies, statements, goals, and planning components</i> which serve to define the community's strategy and desires for expansion through annexation. Capacity of public facilities and services should be analyzed as a part of this plan. The plan must designate future land uses for all proposed parcels and areas that are designated for annexation by the municipality. This element is required in order to comply with the provisions of H.B. 255.
Development of Adjacent Areas. The Municipal Development Strategy must consider the potential land uses, current zoning and development potential of adjacent areas within the county and / or in near-by municipalities, and how the development of these areas may impact the community in the future. While the town may not seek to annex these properties, the plan may contain some policies or guidelines for interacting and coordinating with the relevant county and / or municipal government as these lands develop.
Redevelopment Potential Summary: An analysis of areas in the municipality that need revitalization and redevelopment, and a strategy to accomplish those goals.
☐ Identification of Redevelopment Areas and Issues. An inventory of areas within the community in need of revitalization or redevelopment, and a discussion of the issues which have led to their decline.

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#### Land Use Plan

Summary: The land use plan evaluates existing land use within a municipality, then recommends proposed land use categories for all parcels in the community. The land use plan should be expressed as both text and a map or map series. The Land Use Plan represents a composite of recommendations for the community, and should be derived after an analysis of all relevant data found elsewhere in the plan.

**Existing Land Use.** A survey of the existing land uses in the town or city. Land which is currently vacant and developable should be identified. This element should be expressed as a map, although some text may be included. The existing land use element should provide existing land use information for each parcel as a result of a recent windshield survey or reliable parcel based building information. •

Land Use Plan. The Land Use Plan must include *policies, statements, goals, planning components* and a map which serve to define the proposed land uses for all areas within the municipality's jurisdiction. Particular attention should be given to the recommended land uses for lands which are vacant and likely to be developed. The Land Use Plan must show the desired future land uses for each parcel in the municipality. This data will form the basis for the required update of the zoning ordinance within 18 months of plan adoption.

### **Critical Community Development and Infrastructure Issues**

Summary: This section involves an evaluation of the community facilities and major infrastructure of a town, primarily its water and wastewater system. Transportation infrastructure should also be considered. The systems should be evaluated for their adequacy and capacity to serve current and future growth. In addition, the municipality should review items and facilities which will improve the community as a whole. These programs may include such things as housing assistance or rehabilitation, replacement of infrastructure, or economic development activities intended to provide enhanced job opportunities. Few small municipalities will be able to accomplish these activities alone, so intergovernmental coordination will be important.

Review of Community Conditions. The Municipal Development Strategy should identify any critical community development issues that are present in the town.

Inventory of Community Infrastructure. An inventory of the community's water, wastewater, transportation, open spaces, recreational facilities, schools, public buildings and other community infrastructure. For water and sewer systems, treatment methods, capacities, and allocations should be considered.

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should list the types of coordination foreseen. •

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